Decline in textile production

†*50. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that textile production in the powerloom, handloom and hosiery sectors is continuously declining in the country in the last few years;

(b) if so, the sector-wise details of textile production during 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and in first nine months of 2008-09; and

(c) the sector-wise number of production units, closed after becoming sick during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) and (b) The sector-wise details of textile production during 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and in the first nine months of 2008-09 is given below:

Cloth Production

(Mn. Sq. mtrs.)

Sector	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (Prov.)	April-Dec		% Change
				2008-09 (Prov.)	2007-08 (Prov.)	
Mill sector	1656	1746	1781	1360	1326	2.6
Handloom	6108	6536	6947	5103	5192	-1.7
Powerloom	30626	32879	34736	24895	25602	-2.8
Hosiery	10418	11504	11804	9120	8784	3.8
All Sectors	48808	52665	55268	40478	40904	-1.0
Khadi, Wool and Silk	769	724	768	576	576	0.0
GRAND TOTAL:	49577	53389	56036	41054	41480	-1.0

Cloth production had been steadily increasing in all the sectors, but during the first 9 months of the current financial year, there has been overall decline in cloth production by 1% in comparison to the same period of last year. During the first nine months of the current financial year; cloth production by handloom and powerloom sector declined by 1.7% and 2.8% respectively while cloth production by mill sector and hosiery sector increased by 2.6% and 3.8% respectively.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) Powerloom, handloom and hosiery sectors are decentralized small scale sectors wherein no data on closure is compiled. However, 11 cotton and manmade fibre textile mills (Non-SSI) which are registered with Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), closed down during the period 2005-06 to December, 2008.

Issue of MNIC to check Bangladeshi infiltrators

*51. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently directed the Union Government to take immediate steps for issue of Multipurpose National Identity Cards (MNIC) in the country to check the infiltration of Bangladeshis;

(b) if so, whether the Bangladeshis staying illegally in the country are having Ration Cards, Voter Cards, PAN Cards etc.; and

(c) if so, what initiatives would be taken to ensure cent per cent exodus of Bangladeshis from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes Sir. The Supreme Court has made an observation to this effect in WP (Civil) No.125 of 1998. However, the Government has already decided that a National Population Register (NPR) would be prepared for which details on specified characteristics shall be collected in respect of each individual who is a usual residents, at the time of next decennial Census in 2011. This information will include the photographs and finger biometrics of all those who are 18 years of age and above. The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), which is set up under the aegis of Planning Commission, will manage the database as well as its updating.

(b) Illegal Bangladeshi migrants are not entitled to receive ration cards, PAN cards, Voter cards etc. Action is taken for cancellation by the concerned authorities as and when such cases are detected.

(c) The Central Government is vested with the powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The detection and deportation of illegally overstaying foreign national and those who have entered the country illegally, is a continuous process. In the State of Assam, 32 Foreigners' Tribunal under the provisions of Foreigners (Tribunals) Order 1964 have been constituted for detection of illegal migrants/foreigners, and the Central Government is reimbursing the expenditure on these to the Government of Assam. A number of measures have been taken to check illegal migration and infiltration from Bangladesh which, *inter-alia*, include:-